Descriptions of two new species of Coleoptera, pertaining to the Families Cetoniidae and Buprestidae: by OLIVER E. JANSON.

## Lomaptera Higginsii, n. sp. Plate IX., fig. 2.

L. Depressa, atra nitida; elytris subseriatim punctatis, singulis vittis latis rufis; abdomine rufo, apice nigro. Long., 31 mm., lat. 13 mm.

Black, shining, each elytron with a broad longitudinal band extending from the base to the apical callus and the abdomen beneath (excepting the apex of the penultimate and whole of the apical segment) red, club of antennae pitchy.

Head sparingly punctured, longitudinally strigose at the sides, very convex in the centre, clypeus very deeply and narrowly emarginate in front, margins elevated.

Thorax sparingly and rather finely punctured in front, disc and base smooth, sides very deeply and irregularly obliquely strigose, especially near the anterior angles; posterior lobe large, triangular, very slightly rounded at the apex.

Scutellum scarcely visible.

Elytra flat, sides almost parallel, slightly narrowed to the apex, with numerous large, shallow punctures arranged in tolerably distinct rows on the disc, obsolete at the base, deeper and confused at the sides and linear towards and at the apex, basal half of the suture depressed, elevated posteriorly.

Pygidium finely transversely strigose.

Beneath, the thorax irregularly strigose at the sides, smooth in the centre; basal segments of the abdomen remotely and finely punctured in the centre, with numerous large shallow punctures at the sides and on the penultimate

segment, apical segment finely transversely strigose; mesosternal process long, slightly incurved; femora and anterior tibiae strigose, the former with a fringe of short, stout, black hairs, the latter with one sharp external tooth, intermediate and posterior tibiae punctured, faintly notched near the middle.

Borneo. Coll. Higgins.

This fine species, distinguished at once from its congeners by its depressed form, colour, etc., appears to be most nearly allied to *L. pulla*, Billb.

## Catoxantha churnea, n. sp. Plate IX., fig. 1.

- C. Atro-purpurea aureo tincta, nitida; prothorace antice angustato, lateribus pone medium dilatatis, angulatis, postice constricto; elytris eburneis, margine, apice, suturaque basi nigro-coeruleis, costatis. Long. 45 mm.
- 3. Blackish purple with a coppery tint, elytra ivory white, base, external margin, basal third of suture and apex blue-black, abdomen beneath, antennae and legs black, the latter and the whole of the under-side sparsely clothed with very short and fine golden pubescence.

Head large, deeply furrowed in the centre, coarsely punctured, the punctures confluent except at the base, eyes large and prominent.

Thorax transverse, narrow in front, dilated laterally to about one-third from the base, thence somewhat suddenly constricted, thickly and coarsely punctate, the punctures sparse on the disc, confluent at the sides and in the central longitudinal furrow, which is well defined.

Elytra dilated in the middle attenuated behind, closely and finely punctured, with smooth elevated ridges of which the intermediate are less prominent and become almost obsolete towards the apex, the apex of each elytron almost semicircularly emarginate, with an acute tooth at both angles.

Underside and legs punctured, abdominal segments narrowly margined with pale yellow, penultimate segment

deeply emarginate.

Andaman Islands, Coll. Janson.

Evidently closely related to *C. purpurea*, White; but, apart from the great dissimilarity in colour, it differs in the following respects; the head is broader with the central furrow deeper and the eyes larger and more prominent, the thorax is much wider, especially behind, and the angle formed by the posterior constriction is well defined and prominent, and the elytra are not so closely punctured and are conspicuously narrower towards the apex.